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```
APPENDIX A
public class CommonIntSearcher {
 private int[] list1; // first list of integers in ascending order
private int[] list2; // second list of integers in ascending order
 protected int num;
 * Creates a new instance of CommonIntSearcher
 public CommonIntSearcher() {}
/**
 * Finds the index of the entry in _list which is the highest
   value just less than _value;
  protected int getIndexJustBelow(int[] _list, int _value) {
      // t => top index
      // b => bottom index
      // m => mid point (index) between 't' and 'b'
      int t = _list.length - 1, b = 0, m = (t+b)/2;
      // loop stops when 't' and 'b' are same or adjacent indexes.
      while (t-b > 1)
            if(_list[m] > _value)
                   t = m;
            else
                   b = m;
            m = (t+b)/2;
      }
      return b;
  }
 * Finds the index of the entry in _list which is the highest
 * value just greater than _value;
 protected int getIndexJustAbove(int[] list, int value) {
      // t => top index
      // b => bottom index
      // m => mid point (index) between 't' and 'b'
      int t = _list.length - 1, b = 0, m = (t+b)/2;
      // loop stops when 't' and 'b' are same or adjacent indexes.
      while(t-b > 1)
            if(_list[m] > _value)
                   t = m;
            else
                   b = m;
            m = (t+b) / 2;
      return t;
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}

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```
Returns the index of the common integer between list1 and list2.
public int getIndex( int bottom1, int top1,
                        int _bottom2, int _top2) {
  num++;
            = _bottom1;
= _bottom2;
                              // 'bl' is the bottom index of list 1
// 'b2' is the bottom index of list 2
  int bl
  int b2
                              // 't1' is the top index of list 1
  int t1
             = _top1;
                              // 't1' is the top index of list 2
  int t2
            = _top2;
                              // 'm1' is the mid point of 'b1', 't1'
  int m1, m2;
                              // 'm2' is the mid point of 'b2', 't2'
  int min1 = list1[b1];
int min2 = list2[b2];
                              // min1 is value in list 1 at index b1
                              // min2 is value in list 2 at index b2
  int max1 = list1[t1];
                             // max1 is value in list 1 at index t1
                             // max2 is value in list 2 at index t2
  int max2 = list2[t2];
  m1 = (t1 + b1) /2;
                              // compute mid point between bl and tl
  m2 = (t2 + b2) /2;
                             // compute mid point between b2 and t2
  // check for a common integer (see figure above)
  if(min1 == min2)
                                    return b1;
  if(max1 == max2)
                                    return t1;
  if(min1 == max2)
                                    return b1;
  if(min2 == max1)
                                    return t1;
  if(list1[m1] == list2[m2])
                                    return m1;
  // if each list length \leq 3 & no match => no common integer so // finish after checking corner cases
  if(t1-b1 \le 2 \&\& t2-b2 \le 2)
    {
          if(min1 == list2[m2])
                                   return b1;
          if(min2 == list1[m1])
                                   return m1;
          if(list1[m1] == max2)
                                    return m1;
          if(list2[m2] == max1)
                                    return t1;
          return -1;
    }
    // else bisect the range and look for common int in sub-ranges
    // this requires the top and bottom indices to be recalculated
    if(min1 > min2)
          b2 = getIndexJustBelow(list2, min1);
    else
          b1 = getIndexJustBelow(list1, min2);
    if(max1 > max2)
        t1 = getIndexJustAbove(list1, max2);
    else
          t2 = getIndexJustAbove(list2, max1);
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// compute the new mid indexes of the two sub ranges
    m1 = (b1+t1) / 2;
    m2 = getIndexJustBelow(list2, list1[m1]);
    // Now being looking for the common integer in the sub ranges.
    // look for the common integer in the first of the new sub ranges
    int index = getIndex(b1, m1-1, b2, m2);
    // if index < 0, then the common int could not have been found in
    // the previous range, so try second range.
    if(index < 0)
      index = getIndex(m1, t1, m2, t2);
    // return the integer of the location of the common integer
    return index;
  }
/**
     Returns the common value between the two array lists if one
     exists or it returns Integer.MAX_VALUE
 */
  public int getCommonValue(int[] _list1, int[] _list2) {
            = _list1;
= _list2;
    list1
    list2
    num
            = \overline{0};
    int index = getIndex(0, list1.length-1, 0, list2.length-1);
    if(index < 0) {
     return Integer.MAX VALUE;
              // the index is from list 1
    else {
      return list1[index];
  }
}
```